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NOTES AND NEWS

The death of Frederick York Powell, Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford, which occurred on May 8, removes one of the leaders among historical scholars in England. His leadership was not indeed as a writer of history, the little he produced in that character consisting chiefly of the booklet on *Early England* in Creighton's "Epochs of English History", and a similar volume on England to 1509. He was distinguished rather for remarkably wide and accurate learning, for work of an editorial and critical order, and for his generous assistance of others. Especially interested in Scandinavian history and literature, he produced, in collaboration with Vigfusson, the *Grimm Centenary Papers*, and *An Icelandic Prose Reader*; edited, also with Vigfusson, *Corpus Poeticum Boreale* and *Islandica Antiqua*; wrote an introduction to Elton's *Saxo Grammaticus*; and translated, and wrote an introduction to *The Tale of Thronð of Gate*. He also edited the series of "English History from Contemporary Writers", and contributed many reviews and articles on historical and literary subjects to various periodicals. However, since his death as during his life, those who knew him have commonly dwelt especially upon the extent to which he directed and encouraged younger men, and it seems not unlikely that he gave away, of suggestions and plans and ideas, quite as much as he ever used himself.

Thomas Graves Law, Librarian of the Signet Library, Edinburgh, and long identified with work in the field of religious history, died March 12 last, at the age of sixty-eight. To him is due among many other publications, "Douay Diaries", forming the first volume of *Records of English Catholics under the Penal Laws*; and *The Archpriest Controversy* (Camden Society). Steps are being taken in Edinburgh toward publishing, in his memory, a volume which shall bring together his more scattered writings.

Bishop Edmund Hobhouse, whose death at an advanced age occurred recently, rendered valuable service, especially in the field of church history. His best work related to parochial life in England in the later middle ages: *Churchwardens' Accounts of Croscombe, Pilton, Yatton, Tintinhull, Morebath, and St. Michael's, Bath, 1349-1560* (1890). Shortly before (1887) he produced the *Calendar of the Register of John de Drokenesford, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1309-1329*.

Luigi Chiala, editor of the letters of Cavour, and editor or author of many other publications connected with the Italian Risorgimento, died at Rome, April 27.

History has lately lost by death the service of two distinguished Belgian scholars, both connected with the University of Louvain: E. H. J. Reusens, who worked principally in the field of Christian archeology;

and P. P. M. Alberdingk Thym, who while professor of Netherlandic and Germanic literatures, devoted himself especially to medieval history, producing among other important works a book on charitable institutions in Belgium from the time of Charlemagne to the sixteenth century. Bibliographies of the writings of these scholars are given in the *Archives Belges*, Vol. VI., respectively at pages 16 and 56.

Professor Alfred L. P. Dennis, of Bowdoin College, has accepted an election as associate professor of modern history in the University of Chicago.

Professor Friedrich Keutgen, of the University of Jena, will be at Johns Hopkins University in the capacity of a resident lecturer from October to June and will give graduate instruction in the early constitutional history of Germany, France, Italy, and England. He will also lecture on paleography and diplomatics with practical exercises in literary research. Professor Keutgen is now ausserordentlicher professor in Jena.

Doctor Lilian Wyckoff Johnson, formerly of the University of Tennessee has been inaugurated as president of the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio.

Under the authorization of the action taken at the New Orleans meeting, the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was formally inaugurated at a meeting that was held at the Mechanics Institute, San Francisco, on Saturday, April 9. The following officers were elected to serve until the first annual meeting, which it is expected will be held in November: President, Horace Davis, of San Francisco; Vice-President, John T. Doyle, of Menlo Park; Secretary-Treasurer, Professor Max Farrand, Stanford University; Executive Committee, George Beanston, San Francisco, Professor C. A. Duniway, Stanford University, Rockwell D. Hunt, San Jose, Professor H. Morse Stephens, University of California.

The first article in the April number of *The Iowa Journal of History and Politics* is by Paul S. Reinsch on the foundation and the purposes of the American Political Science Association.

A historical congress is to meet at St. Louis in the third week in September. A number of noted scholars will be present and an attractive programme has been prepared. On the general subject of historical science Woodrow Wilson will be the chief speaker. The programme is as follows: Political and economic history. — chairman, Andrew D. White; speakers, William M. Sloane, James H. Robinson. Section *a*, History of Asia. — chairman, William W. Rockhill; speakers, Henri Cordier, Arminius Vambery. Section *b*, History of Greece and Rome. — chairman, T. D. Seymour; speakers, J. B. Mahaffy, Ettore Pais. Section *c*, Medieval History. — chairman, Charles H. Haskins; speakers, Karl Lamprecht, George B. Adams. Section *d*, Modern History of Europe. — chairman, J. B. Perkins; speakers, A. N. Rambaud, J. B. Bury.

Section *e*, History of America. — chairman, James Schouler ; speakers, F. J. Turner, Albert Bushnell Hart. Section *f*, History of Economic Institutions. — chairman, William W. Farnum ; speakers, Simon N. Patten, T. Conrad. Of Department 4, dealing with the History of Law, the chairman is David J. Brewer and the speakers Emlin McClain and Nathan Abbott. Section *a*, History of Roman Law. — chairman, William W. Howe ; speakers, Professor Zittelmann, Munroe Smith. Section *b*, History of Common Law. — chairman, John D. Lawson ; speakers, Simeon E. Baldwin, John H. Wigmore.

What should be the fundamental features of a synthetic work on the history of the sciences is discussed by P. Tannery in the opening article of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for February: "De l'Histoire générale des Sciences". In this number are also several continuations, among them G. Dottin's general review of contributions to the history of Celtic literature: "La Littérature Gaëlique de l'Ecosse.—La Littérature Cornique.—La Littérature Bretonne Armoricaire". The April number contains the first part of a discussion of "Le Problème des Idées dans la Synthèse historique, à propos d'Ouvrages récents", by the editor, Henri Berr ; the sixth part of "L'Appropriation privée du Sol, Essai de Synthèse", by Paul Lacombe ; "Nos Enquêtes.—Questionnaire sur l'Enseignement supérieur de l'Histoire", by Barrau-Dihigo.

A highly important work on the history of the family, which will be of interest as well to the sociologist and the legal and social reformer as to the historian, has just been published by the University of Chicago Press: *A History of Matrimonial Institutions, chiefly in England and the United States*, in three volumes, by Professor George Elliott Howard. This work is the fruit of many years' labor. The main body of it is divided into three parts, of which the first gives an analysis, extending through some two hundred and fifty pages, of the literature and the theories of matrimonial institutions ; the second, in nearly three hundred and fifty pages, treats of matrimonial institutions ; and the third, in some six hundred and fifty pages, treats of these institutions in the United States. In addition to all this and to a case index and a subject index, there is an exhaustive bibliographical index, extending over nearly one hundred and fifty pages and containing in itself the result of years of painstaking work.

M. Émile Levasseur, and a number of other scholars and of men of affairs, have lately founded at Brussels a new economic periodical, which will often have matter of interest to historical students: *Revue Économique Internationale*, to be published monthly, at fifty-six francs for subscribers outside of Belgium and France (Brussels, 4 Rue du Parlement). The opening article of the first number (March) is by M. Levasseur, entitled "Coup d'Œil sur l'Évolution des Doctrines et des Intérêts Économiques en France".

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. J. MacKinder, *The Geographical Pivot of History* (Geographical Journal, April); K. Breysig,

Einzigkeit und Wiederholung geschichtlicher Thatsachen (Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft im deutschen Reich, XXVIII., 1); Max Hennig, *Ueber Ideen in der Geschichte* (Neue Jahrbücher für das klassische Altertum, etc., April); James W. Thompson, *Some Famous Historical Collections in Paris* (Literary Collector, March).

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Professor Rufus B. Richardson's *Vacation Days in Greece* (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1903, pp. xiii, 240) is made up of a series of articles contributed by the former director of the American School of Archæology at Athens during his eleven years' residence in Greece. Omitting the much traveled and described centers such as Athens, Corinth, and the Argive plain, Professor Richardson tells of the out-of-the-way places he has visited during his holiday wanderings, not only in Greece proper, but in Sicily and Dalmatia as well. Many bits of history, archeology, topography, and personal impression are unconventionally woven together in this fragmentary but charming account.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. J. Delattre, *Les Pseudo-Hébreux et les Lettres de Tell-el-Amarna* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); L. Bréhier, *La Royauté Homérique et les Origines de l'État en Grèce*, concluded (Revue Historique, May); V. Gardthausen, *Kaiser Augustus* (Neue Jahrbücher für das klassische Altertum, etc., April).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

The theology of Augustine occupies a large place in the April number of the *Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, two considerable articles being given to it: "La Doctrine Christologique et Sotériologique de Saint Augustin et ses Rapports avec le Néo-platonisme", by C. Van Crombrughe; and "La Question de la Prédestination aux V^e et VI^e Siècles. Saint Augustin", by M. Jacquin.

The Dark Ages, by W. P. Ker, was recently issued in the series of "Periods of European Literature", edited by Professor Saintsbury. By "dark ages" is meant here the centuries of the barbarian migrations (New York, Scribner).

Some fifty pages of the current number (II., 2) of the *Archiv für Kulturgeschichte* are devoted to the first instalment of a study upon the financial relations between the merchants of the Hansa and the English kings of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries: "Geldgeschäfte hansischer Kaufleute mit englischen Königen im 13. und 14. Jahrhundert", by G. Grosch.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Léon le Grand, *Les Pèlerinages en Terre Sainte au Moyen Age* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); Marcus N. Adler, *The Itinerary of Benjamin of Tudela*, improved text and translation (Jewish Quarterly Review, April).

MODERN HISTORY.

Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Company have just published *Lectures on European History*, by Bishop Stubbs, edited by Arthur Hassall. They are nearly all grouped under three heads: "The Emperor Charles V."; "The Political History of Europe from the Resignation of Charles V."; and "The Political History of Europe during the Thirty Years' War".

Two more volumes (the second and third) of R. Waddington's diplomatic and military history of the Seven Years' War have appeared: *La Guerre de Sept Ans* (Paris, Firmin-Didot). Their respective subjects are "Crefeld et Zorndorff" and "Minden-Kunersdorf-Québec".

Don Philip, Infanta of Spain and Duke of Parma, has lately been treated in a volume based on unpublished documents: *Le Gendre de Louis XV*, by Casimir Stryienski (Paris, Calmann-Lévy).

The chapters in Lecky's *History of England during the Eighteenth Century* which deal with the French Revolution have been separately published with an introduction and notes by Professor Henry E. Bourne (New York, Appleton, 1904). The notes appear at the end of the volume, as in the similar edition of the chapters on the American Revolution, and are of such a character as to be distinctly helpful to the reader. Naturally use has been made by the editor of important works which have appeared since Mr. Lecky wrote, especially the writings of Sorel and Aulard.

An exhaustive work on the military side of Napoleon's career, by Colonel Theodore A. Dodge, is in course of publication, two of its four volumes being already out: *Napoleon* (Boston, Houghton, Mifflin and Company.) It forms part of the author's *History, Origin and Growth of the Art of War*. There are many charts, maps, and other illustrations.

The new books relating to recent times include *The History of Twenty-Five Years* (2 vols.), by Sir Spencer Walpole. It covers the period from 1856 to 1880, and in a sense is a continuation of the author's *History of England from the Conclusion of the Great War of 1815 to 1858*. The field of treatment however has been so extended as to include other nations besides England, and accordingly it has been issued as a separate work (Longmans, Green, and Company).

We have received *A Hand-Book of Modern Japan* by Ernest W. Clement (A. C. McClurg and Company), which "endeavors to portray Japan in all its features as a modern world power". There are chapters on "Physiography", "History", "Constitutional Imperialism", "Local Self-Government", "Language and Literature", "Education", "Industrial Japan", "Manners and Customs", and religion. The book is well illustrated, contains two maps and a statistical appendix, while at the close of each chapter is a select bibliography.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: *The Women of the Renaissance* (Edinburgh Review, April); W. A. Dunning, *The Monarchomachs*.

Theories of Popular Sovereignty in the Sixteenth Century (Political Science Quarterly, June); J. C. Bracq, *La Question de Terre-Neuve, d'après des Documents Anglais* (Revue Historique, May); Count M. de Germiny, *Guichen et les dernières Croisières Franco-Espagnoles de la Guerre d'Indépendance des États-Unis* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); Victor Pierre, *Le Clergé Français en Espagne, 1791-1802* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); G. Servières, *Le Rôle de Bourrienne à Hambourg, 1805-1810* (Revue Historique, March and May); G. Cavaignac, *L'Allemagne et Napoléon en 1813* (Revue des Deux Mondes, March 15); R. M. Johnston, *Lord William Bentinck and Murat* (English Historical Review, April); G. Bapst, *Napoléon III. à Magenta* (Revue Historique, March); É. Ollivier, *Premier Conflit avec la Prusse : Le Luxembourg, 1867* (Revue des Deux Mondes, May 15).

GREAT BRITAIN.

Renewed interest is attached to M. Émile Boutmy's book on the political psychology of the English people by its appearance in English, and especially by the considerable preface which Mr. J. E. C. Bodley contributes to it on this occasion: *The English People: a Study of their Political Psychology*, translated by E. English (London, Unwin).

A French translation of Stubbs's *Constitutional History of England* is in progress. M. Petit-Dutaillis, under whose direction the work is being done, will add an introduction, and new notes on disputed questions (Paris, Giard et Brière).

The Domesday Boroughs, by Adolphus Ballard, has just been published by the Oxford University Press.

The Selden Society's publication for 1904 is to be a first volume of *Select Borough Customs*, edited by Miss Bateson.

A new edition of More's *Utopia* has just come to hand which can justly claim scholarly consideration: *Sir Thomas More's Utopia*, edited with introduction and notes, by J. Churton Collins (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1904, pp. lii, 283). The text is in the main that of the first edition of Robynson's translation, "Imprinted at London, by Abraham Vele . . . at the sygne of the Lambe . . . 1551." This is preceded by an introduction which sets forth matter on the life of More, the origin, inspiration, framework, models, plot, and purpose of the work, and its early editions and translations. Following the text are a hundred pages of notes, designed to meet the needs of both elementary and advanced students, and a serviceable glossarial index—this last contributed by Hilda M. R. Murray.

The text written by Dr. Airy for the handsomely illustrated monograph on *Charles II.* which the Goupil house published in 1901 has now been issued separately (Longmans).

With the object of throwing a side-light on the social history of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Mrs. Arthur Colville has compiled

and arranged a volume on *Duchess Sarah, being the Social History of the Times of Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough* (Longmans).

Two recent books on contemporary affairs may be noted: *Eight Years of Tory Government, 1895-1903*, a compilation by Augustine Birrell (Liberal Publication Department, London), and Arthur P. Poley's *Guide to the Housing Acts*, which covers all the legislation from 1882 to 1903 (Eyre and Spottiswoode, London).

A new edition of Sir Robert Douglas's *Peerage of Scotland* is in progress, under the editorship of Sir James Balfour Paul. It will be issued this time under the title of *The Scots Peerage*, and in six volumes, the first of which is now ready (Edinburgh, David Douglas).

"The Moulding of the Scottish Nation", by Professor Hume Brown, forms the opening article of the *Scottish Historical Review* for April. The other longer contributions are: "A Literary Relic of Scottish Lollardy", in which Principal Lindsay treats of Murdoch Nisbet's *New Testament in Scots*, published lately by the Scottish Text Society; and "The Municipal Institutions of Scotland: a Historical Survey", concluded from the January number, by Sir James D. Marwick.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Ella S. Armitage, *The Early Norman Castles of England. I.* (English Historical Review, April); C. H. Firth, *Clarendon's History of the Rebellion. II. The 'Life' of Himself* (English Historical Review, April); A. L. Cross, *English History and the Study of English Law* (Michigan Law Review, II., 8).

FRANCE.

Students of the feudal period of France will take up with interest and confidence two new works by Ferdinand Lot: "*Études sur le Règne de Hugues Capet et la Fin du X^e Siècle*", which forms fascicle 147 of the *Bibliothèque de l'École des Hautes Études*; and *Fidèles ou Vassaux*, an essay upon the legal nature of the bond which united the great vassals of the royal power from the middle of the ninth to the end of the twelfth centuries (Paris, Bouillon).

The fourth fascicle of M. Molinier's part in the *Sources de l'Histoire de France* was recently placed on sale: "*Les Valois (1328-1481)*" (Paris, Picard). Note may also be made of the beginning of the sixth volume (by M. Mariéjol) of the Lavis *Histoire de France*, the first part of which treats of "*La Réforme et la Ligue.—L'Édit de Nantes (1559-1598)*" (Hachette).

Several articles relating to the Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods have appeared in recent numbers of the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*. Two of them, already cited in the April issue of the REVIEW, embody a searching criticism of a book which was received with all but unanimous commendation, the fifth volume of Sorel's *L'Europe et la Révolution Française*: "*Étude Critique sur 'Bonaparte et le Directoire' par M. Albert Sorel*" (January and February numbers of the

Revue). The authors of this criticism, R. Guyot and P. Muret, set forth, with detailed justification, that M. Sorel left unconsulted a great number of documents which are essential to his subject; that in rigor of method and care of interpretation he falls short of present-day standards; that in consequence his work, though of value, lacks solidity, and has not the definitive character which has commonly been ascribed to it — in short, that there is still room, after this essay at synthesis, for numerous important studies on the foreign history of the Directory. A bare mention will suffice for two other articles: “Le Duc d’Orléans, à Paris et à Londres en Mai-Juin 1814”, a hitherto unpublished account in the form of a report by the Duke of Orleans to his father-in-law, Ferdinand IV. (March number); and, by Ph. Sagnac, “La Division du Sol pendant la Révolution et ses Conséquences” (April number). It may be added here that the seventh part of M. Sorel’s great work was published in the spring, its subject being “Le Blocus Continental — Le Grand Empire. 1806–1812” (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

The tragic affair of the Duc d’Enghien is the subject of a two-volume collection of material now being published by the Société d’Histoire Contemporaine: *Correspondance du Duc d’Enghien (1801–1804) et Documents sur son Enlèvement et sa Mort*, gathered from various archives, by Count Boulay de la Meurthe. Most of this material has not been published before. Also, it is here accompanied by an important historical introduction (Paris, Picard).

James Pott and Company have published *Paris in '48, Letters from a Resident describing the Events of the Revolution*, by Baroness Bonde (New York, 1903, pp. xi, 272). The letters are entertaining. Constance E. Warr has prepared an introduction.

A society has been founded to further the study of the history of the Revolution of 1848: La Société d’Histoire de la Révolution de 1848. Among its officers are M. A. Carnot, president, and M. Henry Michel, general secretary. It will publish a *Bulletin*, under the editorship of M. G. Renard.

A general review of work relating to the history of the region of Lyons, from a particularly appropriate hand, appears in the February number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*: “Le Lyonnais”, by S. Charléty.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. Bloomfield, *The Art of the French Renaissance* (Quarterly Review, April); H. Hauser, *Études Critiques sur les Sources Narratives de l’Histoire de France au XVI^e Siècle*. — II. *Annales et Chroniques* (Revue d’Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, April); H. See, *L’Administration de deux Seigneuries de Basse-Bretagne au XVIII^e Siècle* (Annales de Bretagne, April); Ch. Schmidt, *L’Industrie dans le Grand-Duché de Berg en 1810. Addition aux “Mémoires” de Beugnot. I.* (Revue d’Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, May); P. Férét, *Les Ordonnances de 1828* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April).

ITALY, SPAIN.

The Prussian and Italian historical institutes at Rome have entered together upon a systematic examination of material in the archives of Italy that relates to the period before 1300. At the head of the commission charged with this work are Professors Kehr and P. Villari.

Mention may be made here of two new periodicals announced from Italy, one an organ of the International Society for Franciscan Studies: *Bollettino della Società Internazionale di Studi Francescani in Assisi* (Assisi, Tipografia Metastasio); the other devoted to the literary history of the Latin countries in the middle ages: *Studi Medievali*, half-yearly (Turin, Loescher).

Giacomo Barzellotti, the distinguished Italian philosopher, has published important studies upon the past and present religious and literary life of Italy, entitled *Dal Rinascimento al Risorgimento* (Palermo, 1904, Remo Sandron).

Roma che ride. Settant'anni di Satira, 1801-1870 (Turin, 1904, Roux e Viarengo) is the title of a volume of pasquinades and other political satire, published by Emilio Del Cerro (pseudonym of Padre Nicolò Niceforo). The satire is badly selected and badly edited, but the volume is nevertheless of considerable interest.

Il primo Esilio di Nicolò Tommaseo, 1834-1839: Lettere di lui a Cesare Cantù, Edite ed Illustrate da Ettore Verga (Milan, 1904, L. F. Cogliati) is a volume of primary bibliographical and literary importance. It consists entirely of Tommaseo's letters to Cantù, 1833-1840, the greater number unpublished, of which the originals are preserved among Cantù's voluminous papers.

The third number of the reprint of the famous Italian revolutionary publication, *La Giovine Italia*, has been recently published as the first volume in the fourth series of the *Biblioteca Storica del Risorgimento Italiano* (Milan, 1904, Albrighi, Segati e C.). To have a number of this periodical in one's possession was a crime punishable with a long term of imprisonment if not with death in the days when the originals were current, 1832-1834, and they are now so rare that it has taken a bookseller of Milan twenty years to complete a set. There are six numbers in all; three remain yet to appear in the new edition, which is being edited by Mario Minghini, a scholarly librarian of the Biblioteca Vittorio Emanuele in Rome, in which library one of the very few copies of the original is to be found.

Students of Spanish history in the fifteenth century, especially on its literary side, will welcome an enumeration of all books printed in Spain to the year 1500: *Bibliografia Ibérica del Siglo XV.*, with critical notes by Konrad Haebler (The Hague, Nijhoff).

Professor Edward G. Bourne has translated and edited a chapter from Roscher's *Kolonien, Kolonialpolitik und Auswanderung* (Leipzig, 1885): *The Spanish Colonial System*, which appears as a pamphlet of 89 pages.

Short bibliographical notes have been added by the editor to the original annotation (New York, 1904, Henry Holt). It is published with the hope that it may be useful for collateral reading with college classes.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA.

G. Seeliger, the editor of the *Historische Vierteljahrschrift*, has an article in the April number of that periodical, which, though it treats particularly of "Juristische Konstruktion und Geschichtsforschung", may be considered as a contribution to the discussion of the old question about difference between the pure, or general, historian and the historian whose work and views are primarily determined by interest in some special body of knowledge like law or economics or political science. The aim of the article is to show in definite cases from what comes difference between "legal" and "pure" historians and under what conditions they are really in harmony, and especially how the influence of the "legal" author is reflected in ideas about Folk-law and King-law in the study of the Frankish period.

The Fuggers's indulgence-accounts with the papal court for the year 1517, which were discovered some time ago by A. Schulte, are to be published under the auspices of the Prussian Institute at Rome.

A society for the advancement of work upon the modern history of Austria has been founded at Vienna, the "Gesellschaft für neuere Geschichte Österreichs".

A number of letters written by Bismarck to his wife, during the Franco-Prussian War, were not, it seems, published in *Bismarck Briefe*. Discovered after the publication of the other correspondence, they were printed in a small supplementary volume. The Appletons have just issued these letters, eighty-nine in all: *Bismarck's Letters to his Wife from the Seat of War, 1870-1871*. The letters show occasional gleams of humor, as where he tells his *liebes Herz*: "It is tiresome to run after these Frenchmen, in spite of the charming landscape." The letters will be of interest and possibly useful to one desiring a full view of Bismarck's character.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Götze, *Die Entstehung der Zwölf Artikel der Bauern* (Neue Jahrbücher für das klassische Altertum, etc., March); O. Hintze, *Das politische Testament Friedrichs des Grossen von 1752* (Jahrbuch für Gesetzgebung, Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft im deutschen Reich, XXVIII., 2); F. Rachfahl, *Österreich und Preussen im März 1848. Aktenmässige Darstellung des Dresden-Potsdamer Kongressprojektes*, concluded (*Historische Vierteljahrschrift*, April); W. Busch, *Der Kampf um den Frieden in dem preussischen Hauptquartier zu Nikolsburg im Juli 1866* (*Historische Zeitschrift*, XCII., 3); G. Jansen, *Grossherzog Carl Alexander von Sachsen-Weimar in seinen Briefen an Frau Fanny Lewald-Stahr, 1848-1889* (*Deutsche Rundschau*, May).

EASTERN EUROPE.

The first volume of a history of Russia under Nicholas I. has been published by G. Reimer at Berlin: *Geschichte Russlands unter Kaiser Nikolaus I.*, by Theodor Schiemann. This volume is of an introductory character, and treats, with the use of much new material, of Alexander I. and his work. There will be three volumes in all.

The University of Chicago Press announces for publication this year *The Philosophy of the History of a Small Nation*, by Thomas G. Masaryk, of the University of Prague. It treats of Bohemia, especially the work of the leaders in its religious and political history, and is the revision of a series of lectures given by the author at the University of Chicago.

AMERICA.

Mr. A. P. C. Griffin is at work on a supplement to the "Bibliography of the Historical Societies of the United States." The original list appeared in the *Report of the American Historical Association for 1890*, and was continued in the same publication for 1895. The supplementary list will include the publications of new societies as well as the new publications of the societies whose issues were previously listed, thus bringing the list to date.

Attention has already been called to the bibliography of American history prepared by Dr. Ernest C. Richardson and Anson E. Morse. Its full title is *Writings on American History, 1902, an Attempt at an Exhaustive Bibliography of Books and Articles on United States History Published during the year 1902 and some Memoranda on other Portions of America* (Princeton, N. J., The Library Book Store, 1904). The list is long, containing, according to a rough estimate, not far from 6,500 titles. The work is to be continued by the Bureau of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution.

The *Bulletin of the New York Public Library* for March and April contains Parts III. and IV. of Miss Hasse's list of works relating to constitutions. These concluding parts relate to the United States and the several states and fill about 160 columns. In the April *Bulletin* is also printed, from the manuscript in the Ford collection, a sketch by George Sibald in 1802, giving his opinion as to the claims of the Georgia Company in the Yazoo purchase.

The *Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1903*, will have interest for historical investigators. It includes a list of accessions to the Division of Manuscripts and a statement of important additions to the Division of Maps. Special reference is made to the transfer from the State Department to the Library of the records and other papers of the Continental Congress and the papers of Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton, Monroe, and Franklin, "with such exception and reservations in each collection herein enumerated as in the discretion of the Secretary of State may be required for the continuity and completeness of the records and archives of the Department

of State". Mention is also made of the transfer of the Kohl collection of maps, comprising 474 maps relating to the progress of discovery in America. At some future time it is expected that the REVIEW will contain a fuller description of the papers retained in the State Department for the "continuity and completeness of the records and archives" of that department in accordance with the terms of the order of transference.

Among the more important documents recently added to the manuscripts division of the Library of Congress is the correspondence of John M. Clayton, some 1,180 letters of a miscellaneous but valuable character. The Polk papers include about 10,500 letters from about 700 different persons. The collection seems especially rich in early Tennessee material and in letters bearing on the period of Polk's administration.

A *Memoir of Benjamin Franklin Stevens*, by G. Manville Fenn, has been printed in London for private distribution (1903, 310 pp.). In addition to the memoir, which recounts the development of Mr. Stevens's work as a collector of rare American and other valuable manuscripts, there also appears an "Introduction to the Catalogue Index of American Manuscripts in European Archives", a description of the character of the index and the work involved in its preparation. The number of entries referring to the documents in the British, French, Spanish, and Dutch archives Mr. Stevens in his introduction estimates at one hundred and sixty-one thousand.

The New Century History of the United States, by Edward Eggleston, has been published by the American Book Company. The work, left unfinished on the death of Edward Eggleston, was completed by George Cary Eggleston (New York, 1904, pp. 406, 47).

A new series, "The American Jurists", is announced by Dodd, Mead, and Company. The editorial work is in the hands of Harry A. Cushing. The first volume to appear treats of the life and legal services of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, written by Henry Wade Rogers. The other volumes so far announced are *William Pinckney*, by John Bassett Moore, *James Kent*, by James Breck Perkins, and *Joseph Story*, by Francis M. Burdick.

A set of valuable *Addresses, Lectures and Other Papers*, by James Clarke Welling, has recently been privately printed (1903). That they should not have been published is regrettable, for they are full of material for the student of history and should be accessible to him. They are written in good English, at times possibly over-rhetorical, since some of them were written to please audiences and not as historical contributions; but in them is much sound history and clear statement of fact. The most worthy of note are "The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence", "The Emancipation Proclamation", "Connecticut Federalism", "The Land Politics of the United States", and "The States'-Rights Conflict over the Public Lands".

The leading article in the *German-American Annals* for March is "Johann Jakob Astor und die Astor Bibliothek" by Albert J. W. Kern. In the April number appears "Die Pseudo-Unabhängigkeits-Erklärung von Mecklenburg County, Nord Carolina". In the May number the leading article is the first part of "The Harmony Society; a Chapter in German American Culture History".

Dr. James Sullivan, of the New York High School of Commerce, has prepared a series of *Facsimiles of the Riant Manuscripts in the Harvard College Library for the Use of Students in Paleography*.

Under the direction of Professor Edward L. Stevenson a series of photographic reproductions of twelve *Maps Illustrating Early Discovery and Exploration in America, 1502-1530*, has been prepared. Among the maps included are the Cantino map of 1502-1504, the Turin-Spanish map of 1523-1525, the Maggiolo map of 1527, and the Verrazano map of 1529. They are reproduced in the exact size of the originals, for the first time, with one or two exceptions, and each map is accompanied by a brief description. It is planned to add other important early maps to the collection.

The Burrows Brothers Company is issuing a series called "Narratives of Captivities". The edition is limited. There has now appeared *The Dangers and Sufferings of Robert Eastburn, and his Deliverance from Indian Captivity*, reprinted from the original edition of 1758, with an introduction and notes by John R. Spears.

The National Society of the Colonial Dames of America has made a sufficient appropriation for the preparation and printing of two volumes of the despatches and letters addressed by William Pitt when Secretary of State to colonial governors and military commanders in America, and of their replies.

An edition of the writings of Benjamin Franklin, to be published in ten volumes, in January, 1906, the two-hundredth anniversary of Franklin's birth, is planned by the Macmillan Company. The editorial work is in the hands of Mr. Albert Smythe.

The second volume of *The Poems of Philip Freneau, Poet of the American Revolution*, has been issued with the imprint of the Princeton University Library (Princeton, 1903, pp. x, 407). The material is in some ways more deserving a notice in a historical periodical than in a literary journal; nearly the whole volume is taken up with poems of an occasional character, embodying in rhyme or in studied periods the thought and passion of the time. For the student of the Revolution, therefore, the book is of importance, and American scholars should be grateful to Mr. Pattee for the care with which these pieces have been brought together.

We note two recent French publications of interest to American students: *La Fayette dans la Révolution*, by Henri Doniol (Paris, 1904), and *Les Chartes Coloniales et les Constitution des États-Unis de l'Amérique du Nord*, by A. Gourd (Paris, 1903).

The latest edition to the "American Men of Energy" is *James Lawrence, Captain, United States Navy, Commander of the "Chesapeake"*, by Albert Gleaves, with an introduction, twelve lines in length, by George Dewey (New York, Putnams, 1904).

Houghton, Mifflin, and Company have just issued a reprint of *A Collection of the Facts and Documents, relative to the Death of Major-General Alexander Hamilton*. The volume was first printed one hundred years ago, the materials contained in it being collected by Coleman, the first editor of the New York *Evening Post*.

Among the contents of the April number of *The American Historical Magazine* we note an appreciative sketch of William R. Garrett, the founder of the magazine. The sketch is written by A. V. Goodpasture, the present editor, and is accompanied by a bibliography of Mr. Garrett's writings. A short article also appears in the number on "Jackson's Attitude in the Seminole War", by David Y. Thomas.

Justin H. Smith, Professor of Modern History at Dartmouth, is now in Mexico collecting data on the war between Mexico and the United States. His present visit is expected to occupy the greater part of a year.

The fifth number of *State Documents on Federal Relations*, edited by Herman V. Ames and published by the Department of History of the University of Pennsylvania, has just been issued. It contains twenty-eight documents bearing on "Slavery and the Constitution", the first, resolutions passed by the House of Representatives in 1790, the last, resolutions of the Virginia legislature in 1844. The next volume will cover the period from 1845 to 1861.

Volume XVII. of the first series of the *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies* has just been published. It contains the operations of the East Gulf blockading squadron from February 22, 1862, to July 17, 1865, and of the Gulf blockading squadron from December 16, 1861, to February 21, 1862.

A new two-volume life of Lincoln is published by the Robert Clarke Company, *Abraham Lincoln and His Presidency*, by Joseph H. Barrett. In 1860 the author of these volumes prepared a campaign biography of the Republican candidate for the presidency, adding to it in 1864 and 1865. The present volumes are written as the result of Mr. Barrett's early determination to write a "deliberate and complete biography".

Captain Robert E. Lee is compiling for Doubleday, Page, and Company a volume of *Recollections and Letters of General Lee*. The letters are chiefly to members of the great leader's family and are said to throw much light on his character and personality, as well as on his attitude toward the result of the Civil War.

Mr. Walter F. McCaleb is engaged in editing the memoirs of John H. Reagan, which are now nearly ready for the press. They will naturally be of interest to students of the Confederacy.

A valuable study in the history of Reconstruction is Paul S. Peirce's

The Freedmen's Bureau, which appears as Number 1 of Volume III. in the State University of Iowa Studies in Sociology, Economics, Politics, and History (Iowa City, published by the University, 1904, pp. vii, 200).

The third number of "West Virginia Documents relating to Reconstruction", entitled *Union League Documents*, edited by Walter L. Fleming (Morgantown, West Virginia, 1904), contains the Constitution of the National Council of the Union League of America, the Ritual of the Union League, a Loyal League Catechism, and other valuable and interesting papers.

A valuable study in the economic and political history of the United States is *A History of Two Reciprocity Treaties, the Treaty with Canada in 1854, the Treaty with the Hawaiian Islands in 1876*, with a chapter on the treaty-making power of the House of Representatives, by Chalfant Robinson. The author concludes in his treatment of the constitutional question that the House thus determined that treaties dealing with the revenues are altogether under control of the House of Representatives, and that there is no obligation recognized in like treaties to follow the action of the Senate by favorable legislation.

Addresses and Presidential Messages of Theodore Roosevelt 1902-1904, with an introduction by Henry Cabot Lodge, has been published by the Putnams. It forms a unique and interesting campaign document based on the principle stated by Mr. Lodge, inverting the statement of Dr. Johnson, that "no man was ever written up except by himself". In addition to sundry speeches and addresses appear some letters, notably those on Southern appointments, that are likely to be of some historical importance.

We have received, as the first of the Robert Charles Billings Fund Publications and bearing the imprint of the Boston Athenæum, *Autobiography and Voyages of François Le Forestier (1749-1781), a Refugee from Mauritius and a Teacher in New England* (1904, pp. xi, 77). It is a careful reprint of a French manuscript written on a voyage from Salem to Mauritius and addressed to one of Forestier's pupils in Portland.

The first volume of the *Laws of New Hampshire* has been published by the state. The task of editing seems to have fallen into very competent hands and there is good reason to expect a thoroughly satisfactory series. The first volume covers the history of the colony till 1702. A long introduction by the editor, Mr. A. S. Batchellor, outlines the legal history of the province and contains much valuable information. It is to be regretted that it was found necessary to print two pages of "additions and corrections", the result partly of imperfect proof-reading.

The report of Robert T. Swan, Commissioner of Public Records in Massachusetts, is an encouraging document, not because the writer speaks with optimism and declares that all is well, but because he knows his business, speaks with frankness and clearness, and points out what should be done as well as what is doing for the preservation of the valuable

town records of the commonwealth (Boston, Wright and Potter, State printers).

Massachusetts, by Professor Edward Channing, and *Rhode Island*, by Irving B. Richman, are announced in the "American Commonwealths" series.

The second volume of the *Records of the Court of Assistants of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay*, edited by John Noble, is soon to appear. The extent of the material is such that a third volume will be required.

Perhaps the most valuable of the papers in the March number of the *Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia* are "Boston's First Catholic Church", which is made up of some letters from Dr. Francis Matignon, and "An Interesting Correspondence", letters from Cardinal Cheverus, first Bishop of Boston.

The Rhode Island Historical Society has discontinued the publication of the *Quarterly*. The *Proceedings*, which were issued from 1872 to 1892, will be hereafter published annually. The *Collections*, which were begun in 1827, will also be continued. The tenth volume of the latter series has just appeared. It contains the Harris Papers with an introduction by Irving B. Richman and a useful list of seventeenth-century place-names in Providence Plantations prepared by Clarence S. Brigham. This list, which is accompanied by a map, is supposed to include every place-name mentioned in the Providence records before 1700 and included within the original town.

Mr. Henry Melville King has published in a small volume *Religious Liberty, an Historical Paper* (Providence, Preston and Rounds). Its purpose and scope may be indicated by the following excerpt from the preface: "It is coming to be conceded more and more that the Anabaptists of Europe, so long misunderstood and maligned, were the true pioneers of religious liberty; that to them belongs the honor of its promulgation, as to Roger Williams and his associates and successors belongs the honor of its realization in civil government."

Aside from continuations the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* for April contains "Mrs. Mary Dewees's Journal from Philadelphia to Kentucky, 1787-1788", contributed by Samuel P. Cochran, and two letters of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, from the Dreer collection. The first letter is to Richard Peters, Secretary of the Board of War, dated October 22, 1777, and asks that a couple of weavers, if any are to be found among the British prisoners, be sent to him to make up the winter clothes for his slaves; the second, dated August 22, 1806, is to Horatio Ridout and briefly expresses disapprobation of the foreign policy of the administration.

Yet another series of reprints of rare Americana is projected, this time by the A. Wessels Company. The first volume is to contain that mine of information, the Rev. Andrew Burnaby's *Travels through the Middle Settlements*, edited by Rufus Rockwell Wilson.

The most recent addition to the "Johns Hopkins Studies" is *White Servitude in Maryland*, by Eugene Irving McCormac, a substantial monograph covering the history of the institution. It may be noted that the author states there was no appreciable falling off in the number of German and Swiss redemptioners entering the states until after 1817. The study is a valuable addition to the monographs on the general subject.

A creditable publication, largely made up of contributions by college students, is the annual volume entitled *The John P. Branch Historical Papers of Randolph-Macon College*, edited by Professor William E. Dodd. The fourth number (June, 1904) contains "The Public Life of George C. Dromgoole", by Edward James Woodhouse; "Benjamin Watkins Leigh", by Edwin James Smith; "Robert R. Livingston — Beginnings of American Diplomacy", by Robert Kemp Morton; and "Spencer Roane", which is made up of reprints from the *Richmond Enquirer*. These reprints bring before us the clearly stated opinions of an advocate of states' rights and are of considerable historical interest.

In the *South Atlantic Quarterly* for April, Professor William E. Dodd points out "Some Difficulties of the History Teacher in the South", or rather in Virginia and the Carolinas. The same number contains an article on "Father Louis Hennepin, Explorer", by John Raper Ormond.

John Brereton's *Briefe and True Relation of the Discoverie of the North Part of Virginia*, 1602, is edited by Luther S. Livingston and reprinted in facsimile as No. 2 of Dodd, Mead, and Company's Historical Series.

We have received *A Virginia Girl in the Civil War* (D. Appleton and Company, 1903). This is the story of the wife of a Virginia officer who kept as close to her husband as possible during the war, and who was consequently in a position to see much of the war at first hand. Of particular interest are the accounts of her experiences in running the blockade between Virginia and Maryland, of the precarious existence of Southern sympathizers in Baltimore, and of life in Richmond during the last days. Although the story is narrated in the first person, it was first told orally and then taken down and edited by Myrta Lockett Avery.

Among other papers in the *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* for April is the continuation of "Letters from Hon. Henry Laurens to his son John, 1773-1776", one of them containing an interesting discussion of the project of "stopping the Ship and Lawford's Channels by means of sinking schooners".

Of considerable historical interest is the centennial edition of the *Charleston News and Courier*, one of the very best anniversary editions ever published in America. Large portions are prepared with real scholarly care, and much information is given on the political, educational, and industrial history of the state. Its chief value lies in the full treatment of the history of journalism in South Carolina.

In the mass of new books bearing on the acquisition of Louisiana, we notice *Documents relating to the Purchase and Exploration of Louisiana*, published in a limited edition by Houghton, Mifflin, and Company.

Mr. Dunbar Rowland's second annual report as director of the Department of Archives and History of the State of Mississippi is of especial significance as revealing the awakening interest throughout the southern states in the preservation and systematic care of their archives. The report contains a list of the Confederate records in the possession of the state and a detailed description of the records of the territorial government. These last contain much valuable material relative to Indian affairs, to Burr's conspiracy, and to troubles with Spain.

We have already had occasion to notice the series of western travels published by A. S. Barnes and Company. Several volumes have appeared: Harmon's *Journal of Voyages and Travels in the Interior of North America*, with an introduction by Robert Waite, who gives no bibliographic information, not even venturing to state where and under what circumstances the original edition was published; *The Journey of Coronado*, with a good introduction and real notes by George Parker Winship, a volume likely to be of much interest as constituting the most accurate edition of the accounts of this famous expedition; Mackenzie's *Voyages from Montreal through the Continent of North America*, in two volumes, with an inexplicit introduction by Robert Waite; and lastly, a reprint of the Biddle edition of the *History of the Expedition under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark*, in three volumes with a short account of the Louisiana Purchase by John B. McMaster. The publishers have sought to make a handy, popular edition, which could be sold cheaply and might be read widely. The books, though not elegant, are well printed and attractive.

Of the series of *Early Western Travels, 1748-1846*, which is being issued by the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland, the first three volumes have appeared. The first contains the journals of Conrad Weiser, George Croghan, Christian Frederick Post, and Thomas Morris. Weiser's was the first official journey to the west of the mountains undertaken at the instance of the English colonies. Croghan's journal is of great importance, for the writer was one of the most conspicuous figures of the period of the French and Indian War. Post's journals are reprinted from Proud's *Pennsylvania* (Philadelphia, 1798); that of Morris from his rare *Miscellanies in Prose and Verse*, in which it was printed in London in 1791. Morris accompanied Bradstreet to Detroit in 1764 and afterward had most interesting experiences as a captive among the Indians. The second volume of the series is devoted to John Long's *Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader*, while the third contains a translation of André Michaux's journal of travel into Kentucky, 1793-1796, a reprint of François André Michaux's *Travels to the West of the Alleghany Mountains*, 1802, and Thaddeus Mason Harris's *Journal of a Tour into the Territory Northwest of the Alleghany*

Mountains . . . 1803. André Michaux was one of Genet's agents, but his journal is scientific rather than political. The books are handsomely bound and printed. The editing by Mr. Thwaites seems to have been done with his customary care and knowledge. There is no want of helpful annotations. The books therefore will be likely to be of more real value than the early prints from which they are taken.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society is to be held in Lansing on June 1 and 2. It is expected that Volume XXXIII. of the society's publications, containing the Cadillac papers, will appear before the date of the meeting. The Cadillac papers contain much material relating to the early settlement of Detroit, and have been contributed by Mr. C. M. Burton, president of the society.

The Wisconsin State Historical Society is engaged in reprinting the ten volumes in the first series of its publications, covering the years 1855 to 1888. The reprint is to be of 2,000 copies, and the original pagination will be followed. The first volume has appeared and will receive further notice in another number of the REVIEW.

The Iowa legislature has appropriated \$300,000 for the completion of the building for the Historical Department of Iowa.

The December, 1903, number of *The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* contains the first part of a valuable paper by William Alfred Morris, "The Origin and Authorship of the Bancroft Pacific States Publications: a History of a History". The purpose is to show the portions contributed by various writers and the equipment of each for his task. The nature of the interesting facts in the article may be seen from the following sentences: "Had Mr. Bancroft made public the fact that three persons besides himself wrote the History of California, that he was in reality the author of but sixty pages in the entire seven volumes of that set, that he had not the least claim to the authorship of the History of Oregon, and that the histories of the two states were in the main written by different persons, the fallacy of this argument would have been clear. . . ." "When speaking in the Literary Industries of work done for him by others, Mr. Bancroft shows a habit which is derived from his long experience as a manager of a business concern."

The *Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada* for 1903, edited by Professor Wrong and Librarian Langton of the University of Toronto, is the eighth annual number of that publication. Over 200 publications and articles are noted, some of them receiving exhaustive reviews. The classification is six-fold, with the main headings I. Canada's Relation to the Empire; II. History of Canada; III. Provincial and Local History; IV. Geography, Statistics, and Economics; V. Archæology, Ethnology, and Folk-Lore; VI. Law, Education, Bibliography.

William Wood, major of the Eighth Royal Rifles, Canadian militia, has written *The Fight for Canada, a Naval and Military Sketch from the History of the Great Imperial War*. It is published in a handsome vol-

ume by Archibald Constable and Company (London, 1904, pp. xxi, 363). The same firm announces *The Naval Conquest of Canada*, being a composite diary formed from all the logs of his majesty's ships in Canadian waters in 1759 and also from other original and mostly unpublished documents, edited by A. G. Doughty.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Herbert Putnam, *Manuscript Sources for American History* (North American Review, April); C. H. Lincoln, *Some Manuscripts of Early Presidents* (Literary Collector, May); R. G. Thwaites, *Newly Discovered Personal Records of Lewis and Clark* (Scribner's Magazine, June); Agnes C. Laut, *Fights of the Fur Companies* (Century, April); W. G. Brown, *The Spaniards in the South* (The World To-Day, April); S. Weir Mitchell, *The Youth of Washington* (Century, April, May, June); Helen H. Dodge, *The Repeal of the Stamp Act* (Political Science Quarterly, June); J. K. Laughton, *The American Revolution* (National Review, March); Sir George Trevelyan, *on the American Revolution* (Edinburgh Review, April); F. J. Turner, *The Diplomatic Contest for the Mississippi Valley* (Atlantic, May, June); Jesse W. Weik, *Lincoln as a Lawyer* (Century, June); M. C. S. Noble, *The Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge* (North Carolina Booklet, March); Frank T. Carlton, *The South During the Last Decade* (Sewanee Review, April); W. C. Dennis, *The Panama Situation in the Light of International Law* (American Law Register, May); Octave Uzanne, *The Interoceanic Canal. Nicaragua or Panama?* History of plans for a canal (Fortnightly Review, April).